

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1910

CONTENTS

The American Association for the Advancement of Science:—
The Work of the Higher Education Association: DR. CLARENCE F. BIRDSEYE 721

What Specialization has done for Physics Teaching: PROFESSOR JOHN F. WOODHULL 729

Four Instruments of Confusion in Teaching Physics: DR. H. L. TERRY 731

The Resignation of President Needham 734

Scientific Notes and News 735

University and Educational News 738

Discussion and Correspondence:—
The Study of Rocks without the Use of the Microscope: PROFESSOR AUSTIN F. ROGERS 739

Scientific Books:—
De Vries's Mutation Theory: PROFESSOR C. STUART GAGER. *Field's Story of the Submarine:* PROFESSOR C. H. PEABODY 740

Scientific Journals and Articles 744

Special Articles:—
The Critical Spark Length: PROFESSOR FRANCIS E. NIPHER. *The San Luis Valley, Colorado:* C. E. SIEBENTHAL 744

The American Phytopathological Society: DR. C. L. SHEAR 746

Societies and Academies:—
The Philosophical Society of Washington: R. L. FARIS. *The Geological Society of Washington:* EDSON S. BASTIN 757

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of SCIENCE, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE WORK OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ASSOCIATION[1]

THE Higher Education Association was formed in May, 1909, under a charter which will be referred to later. It was not formed to increase college endowment or teaching facilities, but rather to bring about, if possible, changes in the methods and results of the various departments of the college, to organize and conduct a campaign to obtain better educational results from the splendid equipment of men, material and money with which the American people have endowed the American colleges.

To understand the association's purposes it is necessary to know its point of view. In what I shall say at this time I shall speak almost exclusively of the college as an institution and not of the teaching force as individuals; of the official college and its lack of methods, or its false and archaic methods; of its catalogue or diploma values as distinguished from its educational values; of the cast-iron armor of formalism with which the institution as such benumbs or kills the life-giving educational efforts of the teaching force. However harshly I may speak of the institutional methods and ideals, I have the greatest possible sympathy with the men and women who are fettered by these methods, and who are often condemned to make bricks without straw.

To make myself clear I must point out as briefly as possible how and why the

[1] Read before Section L, Boston, December, 1909.